

The Carbon Chronicle



Volume 25, Number 48

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOCKLI, Proprietor

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ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

Insure in Sure
INSURANCE
At Lower Rates
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Cost To Insure Grain Is Low

WRIGHT & BOESE

— AUCTIONEERS —

Country Sales a Specialty
PHONE: 19 PHONE: R1213
Carbon Swallow

FITZSIMMONS

— AND —

GABLEHOUSE

AUCTIONEERS

Let Us Put You on Our List

PHONE: 45, CARBON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.

Carroll service, first Sunday in every

month at 7:30 p.m.

IRRICANA: 7:30 p.m.

Preaching Service: 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Carbon Boy Is One of King's Body Guard

A letter was received recently from Stanley "Chubby" Gaudie, who is with the Canadian Provost Corps, overseas, to state that he was one of the group that escorted the King back to England.

Following are the words that Stanley wrote:

"I was picked to be one of the King's bodyguard, then his escort. I shook hands with him. He's a swell man and you really like to be close to him. He talked to us and hoped we didn't get too cold, as we had open jumps.

About a month and a half ago I was Anthony Eden's escort. I also talked with him and he told me I was a good motorcyclist."

PICTURE SHOWS

at the

Carbon Scout Hall

Every Thursday

Two Shows: 6:00 & 8:30

THIS WEEK:

"Here We Go Again"

NEXT WEEK:

"Miss V From Moscow"

F & K SHOWS

CALGARY

THE BETHUEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School: 10:00 a.m.

Morning Service: 11:00 a.m.

Evening Service: 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

O come, let us worship and bow down:

Let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

WEDDINGS

OHLHAUSER-HAY

A society wedding was solemnized at the Knox United Church, Calgary, on Friday, November 10, when Miss Edith Florence Hay, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hay, of Carbon, became the bride of Mr. Earl Ohlhauser, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ohlhauser, also of Carbon. Rev. Allen Huband performed the ceremony.

The bride was dressed in a tailored suit and carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Stella Hay.

Mr. Roman Ohlhauser, brother of the groom, was best man. After a short honeymoon at Banff, Mr. and Mrs. Ohlhauser will reside on their farm south east of Carbon.

MAERZ-DOBBER

The Presbiterian Baptist Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Friday, November 10, when Miss Erna Katherine Dobber of Carbon, became the bride of Mr. Selmon Maerz, of Carbon. Rev. E. S. Penke performed the ceremony.

The bride looked lovely in a white floor-length gown, and was attended by her sister, Miss Lily Dobber, who was dressed in a blue floor-length gown.

Little Alvina Geick, who was dressed in blue, was flower girl.

The groom was supported by Mr. Reinhold Tetz.

A reception was held at the

Ardebank school, with about 125

guests present. Many beautiful

gifts were presented to the happy

couple.

Red Cross Notes

Since the commencement of packing in 1940, the plants of the Canadian Red Cross have packed 12,183,292 food parcels for British and Allied prisoners of war in enemy hands. Harold Leather, chairman of the Society's Prisoners of War Parcel Committee, told the Canadian Red Cross Central Council at a meeting in Toronto recently.

"From January 1st, 1944, to September 30th, the six plants located in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Windsor, London and Winnipeg, have packed 4,186,918 in the nine months period," he said. "Since the opening in 1940 this work has involved the expenditure of \$25,000,000."

The people of Canada have given 798,705 donations of blood since January 1st, 1944, to September 30th, Dr. J. T. Phair, chairman of the National Blood Donors Committee, reported.

"A marked falling off of donors due, no doubt, to the belief that hostilities were about to terminate, was noticeable, but in response to an urgent appeal in the newspapers and on the radio there has been a modest improvement," Dr. Phair reported.

In his capacity as chairman of the National Junior Red Cross Committee, Dr. Phair said that the war fund of this organization had reached \$655,494 at the end of September this year. Expenditures have been made for the purchase of special vehicles, for musical instruments, writing paper, pencils, special equipment for the study of architecture and engineering, and dental equipment for prisoners of war; for the support of 14 War Nurses in Britain, and drugs for the treatment of colic disease in children's hospitals in Britain.

Over 30 members of the Canadian Red Cross Corps are now serving overseas in Britain, France and Italy, and another 75 are ready to sail, according to the semi-annual report of Mr. Norman C. Caldwell, Chairman, National Corps Committee.

Fifty ambulance drivers are attached to the British Red Cross and recently an urgent request was received for an additional 20, the Chairman said.

Cold Storage Locker System Discussed

The local members of the Alberta Farmers Union held a special meeting on Monday evening, November 6, when a Cold Storage Locker System for Carbon was discussed.

At this meeting it was decided that if 165 would register in advance, Mr. Arnold, of Three Hills, would commence immediately on the Cold Storage Lockers here.

Those who are interested and would like a locker are asked to get in touch with either of the following: Messrs. Sam Garrett, Sid Wright, Sid Cannings, H. Garrett, Leo Halstead, Johnny Ohlhauser, J. J. Ohlhauser or John Ohlhauser, at once.

Carbon Old Timers Hold Meeting

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Carbon Old Timers Association, held last week, the following sub-committees were appointed for the annual celebration and dance to be held on December 1st:

Orchestra, C. L. Mancell

Door, F. J. Bessant, Basil Poole,

W. R. VanLoon

Dance program, W. M. Douglas and C. L. Mancell

Midnight Supper, Mrs. H. Hunt

Pastors, C. H. Nash and W. A. Braisher

Floor Managers, H. M. McNaughton and J. Gordon

Entertainment, F. Gordon and C. L. Mancell

Registration, W. J. Poole and W. B. Elliott

Curling Club Notes

The Carbon Curling Club held its general meeting in the town hall on Monday evening, November 13, with a fair attendance.

A. McLeod was elected Hon. Pres., taking the place of Fred Prieb. All other officers were left the same as the previous year.

There was no change in fees, which are as follows:

Town Gents \$6.25

Farmers \$4.25

High School Students \$2.25

Ladies \$2.50

It was moved that Sam Garrett see about a caretaker.

The following 10 ships are to try to fill rinks for the coming season:

Sid Canning, Chas. Pattison, A. F. McKibbin, Len. Foxon, Fred Bessant, S. N. Wright, Otto Schielke, T. Newman, Ted Schmidt and D. H. MacKay.

If there are any others who wish to enter rinks, please hand the skip's name to the secretary or President.

The World of Wheat By H. G. L. Strange

SCARCITY AND ABUNDANCE

Some time ago in this column I remarked that there never had been instance of an unsatisfactory price to farmers for their wheat when no great wheat surplus existed. A publication in the Alberta comments on this, saying "That is the trouble with the speculative system of grain marketing; it cannot tolerate surpluses. It can only operate on an economy of scarcity." Then they state further "That the aim should be to obtain an abundance for all."

I am surprised to hear this for I have always thought that the real business of any marketing system was to market surpluses, and so make the wheat available to hungry consumers.

All systems of grain marketing have always operated on the economy of scarcity, for the simple reason that wheat has always been scarce in the world. There never has been enough wheat produced to feed all the people, and never will be in our time, venture to say, however, that if ever the world should be

fortunate enough to enjoy a real abundance of wheat, then we must be sure the open "Futures" system of marketing would do a thorough job, as long as it is not interfered with by Governments, in distributing that abundance from producer to consumer, so ensuring that producers would obtain a satisfactory price, and

House For Sale. For full particulars, apply Mrs. C. H. Nash.

R. Garrett was out hunting last week Wednesday, and returned with his bag of pheasants and one duck.

that consumers could enjoy the abundance.

Just Arrived - -

New Shipment of

- SPUN RAYON BLOUSES -

at \$2.95

CHILDREN'S WOOL MITTS & GLOVES

Winter Coats & Fall Dresses

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop.

Carbon, Alberta

EGGS ARE UP!

Now is the time to feed

MIRACLE FEEDS

Laying Mash and Laying Supplement

INGREDIENTS

Meat Meal

Flax Meal

Soybean Oil Meal

Ground Corn

Fortified Blended

Fish Oil (200-D)

Powdered Milk

Wheat Germ

Sodium Salt

"Res" Wheat Germ Oil

Wheat Shorts

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager

PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

WINTERIZE NOW!

LET US PUT YOUR CAR OR TRUCK

IN SHAPE FOR WINTER DRIVING.

ANTI-FREEZE, OILS AND GREASES

SHOULD BE CHECKED OR CHANGED

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop.

Carbon

TEST YOUR GRAIN FOR GERMINATION

It is important to know the

germinating quality of your

grain. Your Alberta Pacific

Agent will arrange for germination tests free of charge.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1945)

It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters

An old established firm with a reputation

for doing business right.

Head office - Great Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg

BRANCHES: CALGARY - TORONTO - MONTREAL

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain

germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to

have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain

tests free of charge through any Pioneer Elevator.

Consult our agent in your district regarding any of

your agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY

LIMITED

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

Twenty Years Payment Life Insurance

SPECIMEN RATES PER \$100,000 OF INSURANCE

Age Premium annually

15 years \$16.50

25 years \$20.35

35 years \$26.00

For Other Rates

CALL AND SEE

THE AGENT

W. A. BRAISHER

New Arrivals!

ENAMELWARE

16-Qt. White & Red Trim Pails

Enamel Percolators

Tea Kettles, Double Boilers

Dish Pans, Wash Basins

YOU'D DO BETTER AT

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED & WHITE STORE

The worry cow might have lived till now,
If she'd only saved her breath;
But she feared the hay wouldn't last all day,
So she choked herself to death.

Protect your Cattle against Hemorrhagic Septicemia

By vaccinating with

GLOBE BACTERIN

Costs about 10¢ Per Head

Consult Us on your Veterinary Problems

We believe we can help you.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

Easy to roll, delightful
to smoke

FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Agriculture And The War

AGRICULTURE IS ONE OF CANADA'S largest industries and it has always played a vital part in the national economy. What is the most abundant grain crop produced here, and the importance is illustrated in figures printed in the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, where the wheat crop in Canada in 1911-12 was given as 28 bushels per capita. In Australia the yield was 24 bushels per capita, in Argentina 17 bushels and in the United States seven bushels. The value of a great agricultural industry such as we have here, has been emphasized during the war, when the increased demand for food for the armed forces, and for those nations whose normal food supply has been disorganized, has made it a war industry of primary importance. Much tribute has been paid to the splendid contribution made by Canadian farmers to the United Nations war effort, in spite of the many difficulties created by wartime conditions.

British Show Fine Results

The farmers of Britain have likewise put forth a maximum effort to produce much-needed food crops during the war, and their work has resulted in outstanding success. Prior to 1939, only forty per cent of Britain's total food supply was produced at home. Today that figure stands at seventy per cent. This is in spite of the fact that although farm labour was "frozen" in September 1940, more than 40,000 skilled agricultural workers went into the armed forces. The problem of labour shortage was met in part by an increase in the use of farm machinery. In addition, a Women's Land Army, numbering 83,000 was organized, and Land Clubs and holiday camps also provided extra help during busy seasons. Fighters of war, conscientious objectors, and on some occasions, members of the armed forces, have also assisted in relieving the labour shortage, which has been considered the biggest problem facing British farmers at this time.

Much Credit Is Due To Farmers

An intense program of education in the most important of our national resources, agriculture, has added to Britain's greatly increased agricultural output. Through the use of fertilizers much more land has been again made productive, and there has also been a vast reclamation project involving more than 4,000,000 acres. In carrying out this under-taken, 30,000 acres of swamp land were drained, and large tracts of land, formerly used for grazing, were converted to producing crops. It has been pointed out, however, that in spite of the fact that arable acreage has been increased by forty-two per cent, the actual amount of land cultivated is now two per cent below the pre-war level, due to the fact that a great deal of space is required for war factories and military purposes. There are only a few of the ways in which British agriculture has endeavored to meet the demands of war. To them, and to the farmers of Canada, is due a large measure of credit for the present hopeful position of the Allied Nations.

IF YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, hot, nervous irritability, a little bit of time—due to the functional "menopausal" period passing—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will regulate your system, soothe your nerves, and give you the relief you need. Write for a free booklet.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

Vegetable Oils

An Increase Seen In European Wartime Agriculture

The most startling change in European wartime agriculture has been a very material increase in oil plant cultivation, states the current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Europe. In France alone, oilseed acreage jumped from 87,000 acres in 1942 to 127,000 in 1943. In Germany the increase was from 114,000 acres in 1939 to 798,000 acres in 1943. Production increased from 88,000 to 634,000 tons. Rumania advanced from 740,000 acres in 1939 to 1,230,000 acres in 1943. In addition, valuable protein feeds for live stock—the worst bottleneck in European animal production—were found in the oilseed. Increased output of vegetable oils, remarks the Review, may favourably affect butter and lamb imports after the war.

A translation of the New Testament, published in Britain, uses only 800 different words.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
BRONCHITIS
MATHIEU'S
SYRUP
IS THE
FAVORITE

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—My son has been discharged from the armed forces. May I still obtain rationing sugar coupons for him?

A—Yes you may obtain rationing sugar coupons for your son. Application must be made before October 31 at either the local ration board or the ration office.

Q—Has there been a lifting of restrictions on the importation of goods, and refunds and exchanges?

A—Effective October 30 each retailer may establish his own value limitations on deliveries and time limits on returns, refunds and exchanges. The general restriction limiting small deliveries to one per cent per route remains in force.

Q—I need a new tire for my bicycle but I understand that bicycle tires are rationed and that I can get one only with a permit. Is this true?

A—No, bicycle tires are not rationed. You may purchase a new one if you turn over a used bicycle tire to your dealer.

Q—Must I always use a Wartime Prices and Trade Board form when notice is being given to the tenants to vacate?

A—In presenting notice to vacate, the tenant must use a form provided by the Prices Board. Made out in triplicate, one form must be filed with the Prices Board, one given to the tenant and one kept by the landlord, himself.

Please send your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's Guide for the Blue Book" (the book in which you keep track of your selling prices) mentioning the name of the publisher, the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

All-Plastic Tire

Development Of Heat Resisting Tire Is Of Major Importance

Development of the first "heat-tempered" all-plastic tire—a step that eventually may greatly increase the life—was announced by W. H. Funt, President of The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio, Limited. The development is considered of major importance because the tire is designed to weigh the number one enemy of long wear—heat.

This new tire has been developed and now is being laboratory tested at the Akron, Ohio, plant. Whether the all-plastic one ultimately will compete with its rubber colleague will be known only after the company completes the current laboratory examination and the grueling road tests to which the new tire will be subjected.

Experts agree that the greatest cause of most tire failures and that great mileage could be rolled up if the problem were licked. That long step toward achieving this goal, Firestone engineers built the all-plastic tire to run cooler than today's tires and to withstand twice the heat a natural rubber tire develops at high speeds.

This was done by thermotreating, or "heat tempering," the plastic material. The Firestone all-plastic tire, which looks so much like a rubber tire that only an expert could tell the difference, does not crack or check in the sunlight and, unlike rubber tires, it is not soluble in gasoline or oil.

How soon all-plastic tires, if they live up to expectations, will be available for civilian use is uncertain because all tire manufacturing facilities now are devoted to building military and essential civilian tires.

Underground Factory

Discovered By American Infantry Unit Inside Sieged Line

Amateurish but ingenious was the first underground factory thus far found inside Germany—an airplane engine parts plant located in a 1,600-foot railroad tunnel.

An infantry unit patrolling no-man's land a mile west of the Siegfried line stumbled upon the factory. It was not in operation, but was crisscrossed with valuable machinery. The discovery of the factory shows how much of Hitler's war industry is operating underground in view of the terrific air assaults on all German industrial centers.

Salt and starch make a good patching plaster for small holes in home interiors.

ITCH CHECKED —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, allergic dermatitis, or insect bites, apply B. O. B. Prescription. It's the only medicine that gives instant relief. It's not a cure, but it's a relief. It's not a cure, but it's a relief. It's not a cure, but it's a relief.

Canadian Hebrews

Have Made Admirable Contribution To Canada's War Effort

In connection with the celebrations of the Jewish New Year, the members of the Canadian government have been issuing statements praising the contribution made by Canadian Hebrews to the democratic cause. These tributes are well deserved.

Col. Rabinovitch, Minister of National Defence, gave a clear statement of the significance for the Jewish people of what has happened, and is about to happen, in Nazi-occupied Germany. In his message to the Jewish men and women in the armed forces he said:

The Jewish race has had good reason to battle the Nazi beast with all its energy. In Hitler's Germany the Jew has been chosen as the prime target for barbarous cruelties that seldom have been equalled in the history of mankind. The New Year should mark well the final chapter of a dark, bloody story of the Jewish people. Canada has reason to be proud and grateful for the magnificent response of its sons and daughters in the defence of liberty and freedom. Jew or Christian, they fight shoulder to shoulder that they may live side by side in peace and harmony. It is an inspiring ideal the true mark of a great nation.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has kept a careful record of the services of the Jewish people in Canada. This shows that over 15,000 men and women of the Hebrew community are in the forces; 9,300 in the Army, 3,500 in the Air Force and 500 in the Navy. More than 300 have been the supreme sacrifice, and it has been awarded decorations. When it is recalled that the total Jewish population in Canada is only 100,000, the significance of these figures becomes even more apparent. It is an admirable record, and one that will compare well with that of any other section of the community. These figures do not, of course, measure the full part of the Jewish contribution to the Canadian war effort. In other fields the Jewish community has made an equally distinguished contribution.

All men and women of goodwill, all true Canadians, will join in hoping that the New Year, now dawning for the Jewish people, will bring to an end the hideous tragedy that has marked the history of the Hebrew people in the twentieth century. In Germany and elsewhere in Europe, let us hope also that there will be no more of the anti-Semitic hoodlums and activities which, in a isolated case, have besmirched the fair name of Canada. For the sake of the Jewish people, and for the sake of the world, let us hope that the Jewish people will be allowed to develop in the Dominion of Ottawa, Canada.

Aircraft Workers

Make Many Valuable Suggestions That Save Time And Money

Canadian aircraft workers are producing brains as well as brown to speed up final production of their planes. Their ideas for doing jobs more quickly and cheaply have saved Canada countless man-hours and at least \$50,000 in cash, according to an announcement by the Aircraft Industry Relations Committee recently.

A western woman aircraft worker who has come up with first-rate production suggestions is Miss F. Hansen of Edmonton, Alberta. She cut a 24-hour process four hours by devising a new way to grind and buff metal propeller blades. In the same plant, Harry Klaparuk, journeyman welder, won a \$50 award in Victory Bonds by developing a grinder which reduces the time required on motor plant operation from 12 hours to exactly 30 minutes.

More Than Mere Form

People Becoming Naturalized Should Be Assured Of Cordial Welcome

In an Ontario court recently a woman, one of them in uniform, appeared for naturalization. The oath was administered. No interest was taken otherwise. No reference to Canadian citizenship was extended. Nothing was said to them at all. No doubt that is the usual custom, varied in some cases by questioning, but lack what ought to be a regular feature—congratulation upon the step being taken, and a word or two of welcome, not delivered with a superior air, but on a plane of equality. "You and I are citizens. You have all the privileges and duties of citizenship just as I have."

People who become naturalized should be made to feel that there is something more in this ceremony than signing papers or taking an oath as a matter of form.—Toronto Star.

New York city has 578 miles of waterfront.

Firestone
Cure Dipped Tires
STILL GIVING
Most Miles per Dollar

To us, Firestone tires mean peace and plenty for equatorial high quality and mileage Firestone are still tops. And so wonderful! Look at all the extra value you get—

- **Flexible Rubber**—Firestone's new method of fabricating rubber with Viton gives extra protection against weather checking and wear.
- **Close-Dipped**—Every fibre of every tire is dipped in Viton for extra protection against weather checking and wear.
- **Self-Sealing**—The tightly woven, stronger extra-naturalized together for extra strength.
- **Guaranteed**—Firestone's guarantee of mileage—any tire that wears out before 10,000 miles is replaced free of charge.

If you think you've seen a new tire in your life, you're mistaken. It's the new Firestone tire, the one that's still giving you the most miles per dollar.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Bears African Name

One Of Canada's Cruisers Will Be Called The Uganda

An Empire link, forged by naval tradition, will be formed shortly between Canada and the British Protectorate of Uganda when the cruiser Uganda is commissioned as a ship of the Royal Navy.

Specifications of the cruiser are cloaked under security regulations. But by description of Navy Minister Macdonald, in press conferences, the Uganda, first of two cruisers to be added to the Canadian naval fleet, is a medium cruiser.

She will bear, it is stated, gifts from the people of the African protectorate, and for these and traditional reasons shall keep her name, although it is marked down in Canadian Navy plans to designate the second or any other succeeding cruiser by the name of a province.

The naming of ships always follows a rigid plan. Tribal destroyers, fast and hard-hitting craft, which carry a sting approximately equal to a light cruiser in pre-war days, are named after Indian tribes, destroyers after rivers, and frigates, corvettes and minesweepers after towns.

To Press On

The Ordinary Man Only On The Threshold Of His Inheritance

Most of us, however, in Britain, is not the ancient and hoary institution that romantic historians seem to imagine. It is a new responsibility for most of us. My grandfather was the first in our family who had the right to vote. He had to fight for that right. . . . We in our generation know that a static democracy cannot live. We have no intention of remaining static. We mean to press on. For this 20th century is the century of the emergence of the ordinary man and he is as yet barely on the threshold of his inheritance.—Jennie Lee: This Great Journey.

HEMORRHOIDS

Special Remedies by The Makers of Mecca Ointment

Mecca Ointment is a special remedy for hemorrhoids. It is a powerful, yet gentle, remedy for all types of hemorrhoids. It is a powerful, yet gentle, remedy for all types of hemorrhoids. It is a powerful, yet gentle, remedy for all types of hemorrhoids.

PROTECT YOUR FOOD

APPLEFORD

WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Next to Food is Best!

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Next to Food is Best!

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

UNHRA officials estimate that there are about 130,000 European who will require relief.

A Czechoslovakian brigade raised and trained in Britain during the last few years has joined the 1st Canadian Army.

General de Gaulle's cabinet has fled membership of the new constitutive assembly at 246, it has been disclosed.

Twelve R.C.A.P. fighter squadrons formed part of the air protection for the initial operations in the invasion of Normandy.

The government of Bombay, India, has sanctioned a scheme for the manufacture, refining, standardizing, bottling and marketing of shark liver oil.

Discharged veterans may wear their uniforms for 30 days after leaving the service or any time after that if they are granted permission by a commanding officer.

The Royal Navy has loaned the Polish navy the cruiser Derna, and is now under the name Orp Conrad in memory of the famous Orp sailor and writer Joseph Conrad.

Dr. A. Janovic, chemist in charge of hand laboratories producing penicillin, says it is hoped in the near future to produce as much of the drug as South Africa requires.

With German-banned books restored—and books glorifying Germany and Marshal Petain eliminated—several million French children have returned to elementary schools.

Held By Individuals

Cash Retained By Average Canadian Much More Than In 1939

The man with the fat roll of bills is Johnny Canuck, no less, carrying five times as much money in his pocket as his father did in 1900.

Bank of Canada officials said that the circulation of Bank Notes in the hands of the public this year works out at an average per individual of \$20.27. In 1900 it was \$12.28.

The estimate of cash in the hands of the average Canadian is established by taking the circulation of bills issued by the Bank of Canada and chartered banks and dividing by the number of Canadians, adjustments in the population figure being made year by year.

Officials said that studies have indicated that only a small proportion of notes in circulation are held by business places, which are likely to transfer cash to bank as quickly as possible. A United States survey indicated that at least 90 per cent of notes in circulation are actually carried by individuals or kept in their homes.

Cash retained by the average Canadian has swollen substantially since the war began. In 1939 the average was \$19.17, which rose to \$22.52 in 1940; \$23.54 in 1941; \$44.33 in 1942 and \$58.25 in 1943. The 1944 average of \$70.27 is for the year thus far.

At the start of the First Great War the average was \$19.19 but the rise was fast in succeeding years, until 1920, when the average Canadian had \$45.63 in cash on hand. This level was never reached again until 1941.

WANT NEWSPAPERS

Canadian soldiers in hospital overseas want their "home town" newspapers more than anything else, Capt. Violet Matthews of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, who recently returned to her home in Toronto, said.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

Snow-Fighting Days
Ahead For Railways

Snow-Fences And Plows' Allied Sectionmen And Extra Gangs To Keep Busy Tracks Free

Farmers throughout the West are turning the last of the harvest safely away and busy housewives are tackling the housecleaning chore. The city dweller has put up his storm windows and is looking anxiously to the fuel bin.

The railwayman, however, approaches winter in the mood of the condemned man walking the plank: steps to the gallows and hoping with every step for a last-minute reprieve. Winter may make a lot of difference in his business.

It can be like the winter of 1942-43, cold from one end of the country to the other, inseasonably so in many places, the glass dropping on various parts of the prairies to the 50's, slowing train movements and multiplying the difficulties of maintenance of way men. Or it can be like last winter, relatively mild but with the extreme which makes life outdoors a nightmare.

No men are more sensitive to the portents of weather than the railwaymen whose job it is to maintain track under all conditions. Track maintenance is a matter of 24 hours a day, seven days of the week, 365 days of the year. They often refer to the sectionmen as the "forgotten men" of the railway, and there is some justification for the title.

He is the lonely figure leaning on a pick or a shovel while the Limited roars by. He waves his hand to the passengers who wave to him from the observation platform. He seldom picks up where he left off in the endless tasks of clearing ditches, relaying steel and tie, lubricating switches, tamping ballast, clearing weeds, raising or lowering track and tightening tie-plats.

Western line of the Canadian Pacific Railway comprise more than 10,000 miles of track, not including double track sidings and yards, and this represents a lot of "housekeeping" for F. W. Alexander, assistant chief engineer. T. E. Price, engineer of maintenance for western lines and the district engineers, division engineer, roadmaster, section foreman and sectionmen, the extra gang which are ordered out as required for special work.

Right now the maintenance of way men are getting on with their fall "housecleaning," preparing for the winter that always comes. At division points from the head of the lakes to Vancouver Island the "auxiliaries" are standing by, the special equipment held in readiness for the inevitable contingencies of weather. The snowplows, wing-plows and flangers for the prairie regions, bigger wing-plows and huge rotary plows for the Rockies and Selkirk, have been through the shops and are standing ready bright in their new paint, to swing into action at the first alarm.

Sectionmen are putting up the snow-fences to protect the right-of-way against the drifts that will come across the plains as soon as there is snow enough to be caught by the winds and driven against some convenient obstruction such as a railway embankment.

WILL BOUNCE BACK
The Liverpool Advance says if you play a mean trick on an elephant he will probably spray a trunkful of water over you 30 years later. If you mistreat a customer, he not only ceases to be your customer, but he never lets a chance slip to tell others about it. The worn-thin crack "There's a war on," is a terrible expression that is eating up a lot of good will these days that will take a lot of effort to get back.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

By Fred Neher



—Canadian Pacific Photos.

There's always work for the sectionmen who maintain railway right-of-way, and the coming of winter brings added tasks such as the erection of snow-fences (see in bottom photo, above). Throughout the west, the Canadian Pacific Railway, on its more than 10,000 miles of track, maintains more than 3,800 miles of such snow-fences, some of them permanent, the others erected on private property, usually farm lands in the fall, taken down again in the spring to enable the farmer to get back on his land. Some time, in exposed places, three lines of fences are necessary to prevent snow-drifts from blocking the right-of-way. The average prairie snowfall, 12 to 14 feet in the season, would present few problems save for the wind which drives it into drifts which have to be checked by snow-fences. When snow gets too much for the fences, plows are brought into play to knock the drifts from the track. Wing-plows and flangers are sufficient to do the job on the prairies but in the mountains huge rotary plows, like the one shown in top picture, above.

Ulster Linen Industry

Has Been Facing A Wartime Flax Shortage

The Ulster linen industry has been facing a wartime flax shortage. It is now manufacturing new fabrics from synthetic long-staple rayon. An exhibition of the new fabrics has been opened in Belfast. The materials were all woven on existing machines in Ulster linen mills. The Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, opening the exhibition, emphasized that the new type of textile is not in competition with the linen industry but rather an adjunct to it.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



REG'AR FELLERS—Direct Route, Almost



Placing a lotusilly next, 250 years old, in an oven recently, a British scientist found in three days it put forth a shoot more than three inches long, with the root clearly perceptible.

Malagasy trees are scattered through thousands of acres of forests, sometimes only one to the square mile.

By William Ferguson

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

HORIZONTAL	42 Skilled aviator	VERTICAL	11 Favorite
1 Philippine	43 Every	12 Green letter	16 Informer
2 avage	44 What?	13 Islet	17 To leap over
3 ilance	45 Former ruler	14 Let it stand	20 Possession
4 Highest	46 Young swan	15 Shapely	21 Shapely
5 Solid	47 To accumulate	16 South American country	22 Light vessel
6 Tribe of Israel	48 Female rat	17 Testicle	23 Japanese measure
7 To delay	49 Part of a furnace	18 One turned in the act of	24 polition
8 To be obliged to	50 Palm fruit	19 To be mistaken	25 Sun god
9 Begging	51 Sweet potato	20 Colors	26 Giant
10 Uprising	52 Archaic	21 Also	27 A leather thong
11 Egyptian deity	53 Concerning	22 Nocturnal bird	28 To repeat
12 Symbol for samarium	54 Path	29 To repeat	29 To repeat
13 To glance		30 To repeat	30 To repeat
14 Full		31 Brother of Odin	31 Brother of Odin
15 Russian mountain system		32 To behave in intersection	32 To behave in intersection
16 Indo-Chinese language		33 Bitter reech	33 Bitter reech
17 Self-evident truth		34 One of the gods	34 One of the gods
18 Trench		35 To shout	35 To shout
19 To be mistaken		36 Jewel	36 Jewel
20 Sun god		37 Number	37 Number
21 A leather thong		38 To repeat	38 To repeat
22 Nocturnal bird		39 Prefix	39 Prefix
23 Japanese measure		40 To repeat	40 To repeat
24 polition		41 To repeat	41 To repeat
25 Sun god		42 To repeat	42 To repeat
26 Giant		43 To repeat	43 To repeat
27 A leather thong		44 To repeat	44 To repeat
28 To repeat		45 To repeat	45 To repeat
29 To repeat		46 To repeat	46 To repeat
30 To repeat		47 To repeat	47 To repeat
31 Brother of Odin		48 To repeat	48 To repeat
32 To behave in intersection		49 To repeat	49 To repeat
33 Bitter reech		50 To repeat	50 To repeat
34 One of the gods		51 To repeat	51 To repeat
35 To shout		52 To repeat	52 To repeat
36 Jewel		53 To repeat	53 To repeat
37 Number		54 To repeat	54 To repeat
38 To repeat		55 To repeat	55 To repeat
39 Prefix		56 To repeat	56 To repeat
40 To repeat		57 To repeat	57 To repeat
41 To repeat		58 To repeat	58 To repeat
42 To repeat		59 To repeat	59 To repeat
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83 To repeat		100 To repeat	100 To repeat

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 12

THE CHURCH DURING WAR AND PEACE

Golden text: Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called sons of God. Matthew 5:9.
Lesson: Isaiah 2:2-4; 9:6-7; Matthew 5:4-48; Romans 13:1-7.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-10.

Explanations and Comments

Isaiah's Prophecy of Universal Peace, Isaiah 2:2-4.
The Prince of Peace, Isaiah 9:6, 7.
Treatment of Enemies, Isaiah 43-48. You have heard it said. Thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine enemy. The statement about loving one's neighbor is found in Leviticus 19:18. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is no direct statement in the Old Testament about hating one's enemies, but Jesus was giving the intent of many Old Testament passages rather than their actual words. Recall the so-called "Imprudent Peacemakers," which express intense hatred of Israel's neighboring nations.

On passages such as Dt. 7: 23; 6: 10, 20-21; 2 S. 12:31; Ps. 137: 9, the fierce fanatics of the Pharisees saw the exile had no feel that we find the Psalm ringing with precepts of the most bitter hatred against all Gentiles, and the ancient had, not unnaturally, been led to the conclusion that destruction of all but Jews was part of the Jewish religion. (F. W. Farrar.)

Yet "Do good to them that hate you" had been the spirit of the highest part of the Law and the Old Testament. Exodus 23:4-5. If thou shalt see thine enemy pursuing astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him. Proverbs 25:21-22. If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat.

But I say unto you. Love your enemies, and pray for them that persecute you, that you may be like your Father who is in heaven in love to all enemies. And the ancient had, not unnaturally, been led to the conclusion that destruction of all but Jews was part of the Jewish religion. (F. W. Farrar.)

He makes his son to rise. "It does not come of itself, he sends it. It does not fall on good men and bad alike, but on the rain fall on all men alike because it is sent. It is sent by the great Father of all. When Jesus was on the cross, the rain fell on a new proof of the infinite compassion and the all-embracing love. Every time it rains, God is saying to us: I love you all! ... If we do not need that he sends the rain, we have not reached even the beginning of wisdom." (Charles E. Jefferson.)

Private in the Papal Guard are not permitted to marry.

United Nations Relief And Rehabilitation Administration To Give Aid To Liberated Areas

THE capitalized word UNRRA has already become a familiar symbol, if one not too fully understood. It represents possibly the most hopeful sign that our world has known. If the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration can actually function, it is the best evidence we have that the altruism of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms is not merely resounding phrases.

When UNRRA came into being in Washington on November 9, 1943, the forty-four signatories pledged their nations to the policy that "immediately upon the liberation of any area by the armed forces of the United Nations, or as a consequence of the retreat of the enemy, the population thereof shall receive aid and relief from their sufferings, food, clothing and shelter, and in the prevention of epidemics and in the restoration of health of the people, and that preparation and arrangements shall be made for the return of prisoners of war to their homes and for assistance in the resumption of urgently needed agricultural and industrial production and the restoration of essential services."

In the sessions of the Administration held a few weeks ago in Montreal, even this broad policy was enlarged to include defeated enemy countries and one of the most heartening evidences of the broad charity that underlies UNRRA's activities was to see the representatives of Ethiopia and Greece, who had recently had suffered under Italian aggression, standing in their place to voice the belief of the governments that some relief should go to Italy to meet the tragic need of the millions dying from malnutrition and disease.

So among the first acts of this great humanitarian project was one to provide \$50,000,000 to care for a defeated enemy.

All over Europe there is desperate need. UNRRA's part is not the long look. It is to step into the breach at the moment to care for the 130,000,000 Europeans who are starving, and to be ready to come to the relief of 250,000,000 Chinese who are still under the yoke of Japan as soon as and as promptly as they can. When the preliminary work has been done, other agencies will take up the "long-term" task.

It is a big and generous program and the total pool of resources that will have to meet it is great. It will be in the neighborhood of two and a half billion dollars. The forty-four contributing countries will apportion to this task one per cent. of their national income, based on the year ending June 30, 1943. In this way the United States will be called upon to pay the major share, approximately half of the total. The United Kingdom's contribution will be in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000, and Canada's \$37,000,000.

Not all of this amount will, of course, be called for in cash. Ten per cent. of each nation's contribution must be in a form negotiable outside the country. The other 90 per cent. will be in the form of credits for the purchase of goods and services. The contributions are to be ways free gifts; those countries that can afford to pay for these services will do so. France and the Netherlands have already expressed their intentions of paying for their relief.

This, in brief, is UNRRA. It is not only a broad plan of reconstruction but the evidence that even the bitterness of five years of war has not dried up the wellsprings of pity. From Liberty Magazine.

Has Her Troubles

Italy's Former Queen Would Like Some Thought For Needlework

Former Queen Elena of Italy, the six-foot, six-inch, five-foot-three former King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, is a woman of simple tastes, and it was once said of her that she would prefer the quiet life of a country estate, where she could knit and embroider, to the life of a queen. She now has her wish, but lacks thread for her needlework. She wrote recently to a friend here asking for "some special of white thread" with which to pass her time "making clothes and embroidering bibs."

BOMB DAMAGE TO CHURCHES

Flying bomb damage in Britain's first Diocese of Canterbury was estimated by the Bishop of Dover at "nine churches completely destroyed, twenty-eight churches heavily damaged and twenty-nine damaged to a smaller extent," a total of sixty-six.

Temperatures in different parts of the body vary, although normal body temperature is considered to be 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

Money In Sheep

Require Very Little Labor In Proportion To Other Livestock The food required to keep one cow is sufficient for a half dozen sheep. For a considerable part of the year sheep require no grain. The returns for wool came at midsummer when there are often few sources of revenue. The wool returns usually cover the cost of feed for the year, leaving the lamb crop to cover the cost of labor, fencing and other incidentals. Under normal conditions, a reasonable profit is received, says E. Van Nieu, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Saskatchewan.

In wartime, a great profit can be expected. Lambs develop during the summer when feed costs are lowest and can often be sold to advantage in the fall without grain feeding. Tests at the Scott Station indicate that lambs weaned on rape pasture do fully as well as when grain fed. Only the breeding flock need be kept on grain. Under normal conditions, an inexpensive shelter is adequate, such as an open shed with plenty of ventilation. "Closed" buildings are not satisfactory for sheep.

Aside from shearing and lambing time, sheep require very little labor in proportion to other kinds of livestock. They are particularly valuable in weed control as they readily eat most kinds of weeds, and no weed seeds will grow after passing through the digestive system of a sheep. An important factor to success with sheep is the attitude or likes of the attendant. Breeders who like sheep find them able to pay their way and return a profit, but the sincere interest of the attendant seems to influence profits more than with other kinds of stock.

Not Appreciated

But Dairy Goat Is Economical Source Of Nutritious Milk The agriculture department, in a booklet on the milk goat in Canada, said that the remote communities of Canada are finding the milk goat "an economical source of wholesome, nutritious milk."

The department suggested that those who proposed going to the backwoods should consider taking a goat along.

The booklet itemized the following favorable points re goats: They were cheap to keep as they could get along on slim rations; a doe supplied fresh milk at least twice daily; surplus milk could be used for making butter and cheese and could also be pastured; goats were good for infant and invalid feeding—and for better-weather—since the minute fat globules contribute to greater ease in digestion.

However, the booklet added, there were only 12,000 goats in Canada, their benefits to mankind were not appreciated and people in the north got their milk (cow milk) from cans.

"Peanuts" Lights Up



—R.C.A.P. Photo

"There's nothing like an after-dinner cigar," says Lt. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, lighting one from another. Davidson is called "Peanuts" by his comrades of the City of Montreal Wilkes Typhoon Squadron because of his size and the fact that he's their youngest member. Thousands of cigars were captured from stores intended for the Elite S.S. troops of the Reich in Holland. The station medical officer has had no complaints of over-indulgence in the background in a "Tiff" equipped with cannon and 1,000-lb bombs. "Peanuts" sits on another load of H.E.

W.V.S. Centre

Two New Projects Have Been Undertaken In Regina

"In recent weeks the Regina W.V.S. Centre has reported two projects they have undertaken which are particularly interesting," the directors of Women's Voluntary Services, National War Services mentioned in an interview.

"Plans have been made for participation in the Wartime Garden survey. The object of this survey is to learn how many wartime gardens were in operation in Regina last summer, the type of vegetables grown, the amount of the harvest. A meeting was held by the Regina Centre with a representative of the Agricultural Services Board at which final plans were formulated."

The other project being undertaken by the women of Regina and sponsored by the W.V.S. is the "making of garments for the needy of Europe," as the directors put it. "The Board of Education in Regina was approached for the use of sewing rooms in the public schools one evening a week." The directors continue: "Apparently the library in our district is becoming the community centre for activities other than the reading of books. One of the district leaders reported to the Centre that she had secured the library one afternoon a week for this purpose."

STILL FLYING

White-haired Air Vice-Marshal L. O. Brown, C.B.E., D.S., A.P.C., air officer commanding a group of the Tactical Air Force, still flies Spitfires although he is 51. He logged up 62 hours flying in September in visiting the various wings under his command.

Mechanical Woodsman

Power Chain Saw Will Fell Trees In Record Time

Shades of Jean Batiste and Black Jack Macdonald and the old woodmen of the Ottawa and the Muskoka bush! What's become of us?

Those knights of the saw and blade who hewed mightily and fought lustily during the winter cutting season and the spring log run are being pushed into the background and their fame forgotten, made but a memory by a lollipop that handle, if you please.

A firm in Vancouver has invented what is called a power chain saw which can be driven by a small gasoline engine, electricity if it is available, or by compressed air. The saw blade is held against the standing tree, the power turned on and a blade with teeth running around the circumference at the rate of 2,000 feet per minute bites into the log with a speed that would make Jean and Black Jack gasp.

Again science has triumphed over muscle and the lumberer's job is in the busy category. The triumph extends to a one-manpower saw built for the pulp industry which is operated by a 14-horsepower gasoline engine and a chain speed of 825 feet per minute, which just about puts the buckaw in the same category as the crane in the harvest field and the ox team on the plow—Lethbridge Herald.

The interior desert country of Australia has been described as "nothing but miles and miles of nothing but miles and miles."

"Big Three" Of Philippine's Invasion



Photographed about a year ago somewhere in the South Pacific are the leaders of the current huge-scale invasion of the central Philippines. Left to right are: Gen. Douglas MacArthur; Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, commander of the American Sixth Army; and Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, commander of the 7th American fleet which landed more than a quarter of a million men on the Philippine shores.

Precious Jewels Are Playing A Leading Role In Many Of The Important War Jobs

TODAY, diamonds, sapphires, rubies and garnets are all playing important roles as tools for war. Sapphires and rubies are used in watches and chronometers. For this job jewel experts say that they must be hard and free from flaws. Natural sapphires and rubies meet these requirements and are very well because they are almost as hard as diamonds.

They are also needed in meters and delicate instruments that go into airplanes, tanks and other war materials. In a fighter or bomber smashing at the crumbling walls of Fortresses Germany, sapphires and rubies fly to battle behind the various dials on the planes instrument boards.

There are not enough of these jewels available for wide usage, so many of them are now made synthetically. Rubies and sapphires were synthetically produced by a French chemist in 1902. The original method has been improved to such an extent that it is now difficult to distinguish between a real and a synthetic jewel. Before the war the supply of these gems came from continental Europe. Now they are made in the United States.

Diamonds are doing one of the most important jobs in this war. In 1864 the diamond was first used for drilling purposes. In that year, the diamond drill-bit was invented by a Swiss engineer. This tool was first used in the construction of the famous Simplon tunnel in Switzerland which was opened 38 years ago.

The diamonds used by industry are not the same as those gracing the third finger of the left hand. While diamonds used by industry are real enough, they are only fragments of diamonds and are called boris. The boris are chipped off in the mining of diamonds. Although probably the most important wartime job they have is in the diamond drill, they are also used in such precision instruments as cutting, grinding and machining tools.

In the navy, jewels are also playing an important role. To keep the great naval gun crews from slipping off greasy decks into the ocean jewels are now being spread under their feet. Synthetic garnets, made from aluminum oxide, are crushed and glued to the decks of battle ships and insure safe footing under all sea-going conditions.

New Ticket Machine

Prints Railway Tickets With All Details While You Wait

If Edward H. Bunell, vice-president of the Association of American Railroads, is a good prophet the day is not far off when a new machine will print railway tickets while you wait. Railway ticket offices will no longer have to keep racks of tickets on hand, says the New York Times.

There is nothing new about this. The printing machines of the kind described by Mr. Bunell have been used in Germany and, for all we know, in other European countries these many years. An American model is now being tested by several railroads.

The German machine is about five feet long, as this commentator recalls. The American machine is different. It resembles a small cash register. As many as 100 different names of railroad stations can be printed by one machine.

German railway tickets are about two inches by one in size, and they are made of cardboard. The tickets printed by the American machine are about two inches square. They indicate the points between which they will be honored, the amount paid, date of sale, name of agent, serial number and other pertinent information needed by accountants. What we have, then, is a bookkeeping machine which does away with much of the pen-and-ink work that annoys waiting purchasers. The cost of printing 1,000 tickets, including paper, is less than 20 cents.

A second "ticket-accounting machine" handles the long tickets required for transcontinental journeys, which are partially printed. The machine prints in triplicate the amount of fare, government tax and the total cost.

A third machine tabulates the details of dining-car meals and gives the diner a receipt. Sixty such machines are now in use on the Southern and New York Central railroads. After having ended his run it takes the dining-car steward no time at all to make up his record.

"The silent girl has a much better chance of marrying than her talkative sister," asserts a psychologist who says he thinks that the best way for a girl to catch a man is to be a girl that shut.

Helping Out



Surgeon Lieut. J. J. Macneil, R.C.N.V.R., of New Waterford, N.S.

(above), had a busy time recently when his ship stayed for several days at an isolated Labrador fishing settlement. The district has been without regular medical aid for several years, and then the news spread that a "navy doc" was in town, most people in the hamlet waited the ship for free, unofficial attention. Dr. Macneil had four to six callers on board each day and went ashore at least once a day to see patients too sick to go out. One woman was about to have a child and the official officer had to help her but she declined with thanks, explaining that the people of the district have no use for "man-doctors" when it comes to delivering babies. They use midwives—women exclusively.

Salt Filtered Out

New Chemical In Brickett Farm Makes Sea Water Drinkable

A new chemical which removes the salt from sea water and makes it drinkable was demonstrated at Worcester, Mass., recently.

The chemical is in briquets the size of a small candy bar. Enough of them can be carried by a flier to provide 14 days of drinking water. A briquet is dropped into a plastic bag filled with seawater and within 20 minutes it has precipitated the salt, which is filtered out as the flier sucks the water through a plastic tube.

This Week's Needlework



by Alice Broome

Little handfuls of roses add enchantment to your darling's princess pattern. To Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name. Address and pattern number. "Because of the slowness of the mails this pattern will take a few days longer than usual."

NOT INCLUDED

Italians "will be free to work out their own destiny," President Roosevelt announced. But says the Ottawa Journal, that destiny doesn't include the Duce's grandiose scheme to make the Mediterranean an Italian lake.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
CLARENCE E. WALL,
Editor and Manager

Lower Rates For
National Parks

Need of plans being made now
to open the way for leasing of
sites in the national
parks has been advocated by the
Alberta Motor Association.
The A.M.A. says there is need
for adequate and diversified ac-
commodations. It points out that

such a condition as that reported
in some western parks when,
owing to lack of accommodation,
people had to sleep in their cars,
is deplorable.

The association says arrange-
ments should be made now for
the selection of suitable sites in
the national parks and leases
given for motor courts. Such a
scheme would provide for ac-
commodation in various price
ranges.

After the A.M.A. submission
had been made at the recent con-
ference of the National Tourist
Advisory committee at Windsor,
Ont., R. J. C. Stead, superintendent
of publicity for the National
Parks bureau, said that providing
of cheaper accommodation for those
in the low income brackets was
one of the matters now receiving
consideration.

Local & General

Mrs. Robt. Barber spent the
weekend at the Len Foxon home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barber and
Mrs. S. J. Garrett motored to
Calgary on Monday.

We notice Claude Creamsman
back in the harness again after
a week of hunting in the Bear-
berry district.

Ross Fraser and son, Russell,
and Gordon McCracken went on
a hunting trip on Saturday in
the Buck Lake district.

Gamble Ladies Aid will hold
a bazaar and tea in the Scout
Hall Saturday afternoon, from 3
to 6 p.m. Come here and do
your Christmas shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Behning, of Olds,
were in town on Friday to get
their three children, who had
spent several weeks with their
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ross
Fraser.

Mrs. Conlon, who has been
visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Smith for several weeks, left on
Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs.
Morris Grazier, in the Hecken
district.

Rev. E. S. Fenske has tendered
his resignation as minister of the
Presbyterian Baptist Church here,
and expects to go to Herried,
South Dakota, where he will take
up a pastorate. Rev. Fenske will
deliver his farewell message on
Sunday, November 26, at the
Zion Church, from 10 to 11 a.m.

The home-town paper may not
mean much to you who live here,
but to those who have left the
district it means a great deal.
We do not realize how much the
boys from this district, who are
now in the thick of the battle,
enjoy reading of loved ones and
friends at home. So, we ask you
to help us in making the Carbon
Chronicle as much "local," as
possible. News items are pub-
lished free.

For Sale—Purebred Tamworth
Boar; Grade Sow with litter; also
Purebred Bourbon Red Turkeys.
Apply Mrs. S. Bell,
Grazier.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John
Bliz, October 31, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Anderson
left this week for Fort Lawrence,
Cumb. Co., Nova Scotia, where
they will spend the winter.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS
AND THEIR MALE EMPLOYEES—
Including Farmers

By an order signed on August 15th, 1944, by the undersigned
Minister of Labour under authority of
National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944:

1. Commencing August 22nd, 1944, every employer is required to check the documents held by each newly engaged male employee, within 7 days of the employee's engagement, to determine if such employee possesses documents to show that he is in good standing under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944 (that is, in relation to the Military Call-up).
2. Every employer must report on Schedule 9 to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division, concerning any employee found not to possess documents as referred to.
3. Every employer is required similarly to check the documents held by each male employee now working for him, whose

documents he has not checked before, and to report to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division at once on any such employee found not to possess documents as referred to.

4. Any male employee here referred to, is required by the Regulations to present his documents to his employer for purposes of inspection.

5. FOR THIS PURPOSE "EMPLOYER" INCLUDES ALSO ANY FARMER OPERATING A FARM, WHO HAS A MALE PERSON WORKING FOR HIM.

6. Penalties are provided for any employer or male employee who fails to comply with these Regulations.

By an earlier order, employers were required to check the documents held by their male employees, and to report by May 1st, 1944, on doubtful cases as well as cases where employees did not possess documents.

Employers are asked to remember that they do not report on men who do possess the necessary documents—only on those who fail to present documents for examination, or where there is doubt that the document presented actually proves good standing.

The employers of Canada, including farmers, co-operated very satisfactorily on the first check, made up to May 1st, last. This co-operation was decidedly helpful, and is very much appreciated. Further co-operation is now earnestly requested.

Schedule 9, for reporting to the Registrar, and details as to documents which prove good standing, are available through the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

Farmers not needed on the farm during the winter, who answer the urgent call for winter workers in other essential industries, will be given a continuance of postponement of military training while away from the farm.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

W.F. 31-10-44

GET
ON THE
RIGHT
TRACK

Increase your purchases of War
Savings Stamps and Certificates.
For Canada, for Victory put your
dollars where they count the
most . . . continue to Speed the
Victory with an extra purchase
today!

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



The worst inflation came AFTER the war the last time . . . to be followed by disastrous deflation, unemployment and confusion. For Canada to manage successfully the change back to peace, maintain employment, and meet the world's competition . . . we must continue to have stable economic conditions. To protect the individual from rising costs of living and later unemployment we must continue to prevent inflation.

To prevent a repetition of the conditions following the last war
PRICE CONTROL MUST BE MAINTAINED
AS LONG AS INFLATION THREATENS US.

This can only be done if production is efficient and economical, costs are kept down and consumers refuse to pay more than ceiling prices.

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE
OF PREVENTING A FURTHER RISE IN THE COST OF LIVING NOW, AND DEFATION LATER

